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**UPDATED RESULTS ARCHITECTURE FOR
ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE UNDER THE
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND AND THE SPECIAL CLIMATE
CHANGE FUND (2018-2022)**

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INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the updated results architecture of the GEF Adaptation Program for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2022, which comprises: the Core Indicators; meta-information; and the revised indicator framework.¹
2. At its 24th meeting in June 2018, the LDCF/SCCF Council endorsed the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and Operational Improvements.² The Strategy introduced revised objectives for the LDCF and the SCCF, and new programming modalities to help countries better address their short, medium and long-term adaptation needs in the context of the broader climate finance landscape, as well as in response to recent guidance from Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
3. The Programming Strategy outlined a corresponding, revised results framework. This document presents the full set of indicators that contribute to the results architecture for the GEF Adaptation Program.
4. The modifications to the results framework were guided by the following five considerations, explored more fully in the next section:
 - (i) The revised results framework remains aligned with UNFCCC COP guidance to the LDCF and the SCCF;
 - (ii) The results framework captures the innovations of the 2018-2022 Programming Strategy on Adaptation;
 - (iii) Indicators that have been reported over a long period of time to the LDCF/SCCF Council are retained, to enable continuity in reporting;
 - (iv) The results framework for the LDCF and the SCCF is better aligned with results reporting for the GEF Trust Fund (GEF TF) in GEF-7;³
 - (v) To the extent possible, the LDCF/SCCF indicators are harmonized with the adaptation indicators of other major climate funds.
5. The revised results architecture has benefitted from consultations with GEF agencies and other stakeholders, and will continue to be refined and adjusted based on experience with its application. Methodological guidelines clarifying how to report on some of the new

¹ The revised indicator framework replaces the Adaptation Monitoring and Assessment Tool (AMAT).

² GEF, 2018, [GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund \(LDCF\) and the Special Climate Change Fund \(SCCF\) and Operational Improvements July 2018 to June 2022](#), Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.24/03.

³ GEF, 2018, [Updated Results Architecture for GEF-7](#), Council document GEF/C.54/11/Rev.02.

indicators are being developed. The Secretariat welcomes feedback from all users and stakeholders.

BACKGROUND AND GUIDING CONSIDERATIONS

6. The GEF Secretariat and the Independent Evaluation Office have periodically produced guidelines on results-based management (RBM) as well as monitoring and evaluation of climate change adaptation under the LDCF and the SCCF, along with iterations of the RBM framework (see Annex I). The paragraphs below outline the main considerations guiding revision of the GEF-6 results framework, to enable it to adequately support reporting against the programming elements of the 2018-2022 adaptation strategy for the GEF-7 period.

Alignment with Recent UNFCCC COP Guidance to LDCF and SCCF

7. The most recent guidance to the GEF from COP 23 in 2017 encouraged the GEF “...to further enhance engagement with the private sector including its technology projects.”

8. In addition, there has been recent guidance to the GEF to promote synergies across its focal areas; enhance complementarity and coherence with other operating entities of the financial mechanism; engage with the private sector; improve access modalities for LDCs and Small Island Developing States (SIDS); and formulate alternative policy approaches that enable joint programming.

9. The 2018-2022 Programming Strategy for Adaptation responded to this guidance, introducing much greater emphasis on private sector engagement, synergistic programming with the GEF TF and other initiatives, and complementarity with other climate funds. Correspondingly, the results framework has been revised to include indicators to capture technology transfer, complementarity with other operating entities of the financial mechanism, and private sector engagement.

10. Furthermore, the entry of meta-information for each project in the GEF Portal, explained further in the following section, is introduced to enable for more efficient tracking of significant adaptation programming areas, such as projects in SIDS, those generating direct benefits to the private sector, and projects exclusively focused on supporting the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) process.

Capturing Innovations in Adaptation Programming Made by the 2018-2022 Strategy

11. Major innovations in the new GEF Programming Strategy for Adaptation include support for adaptation technology incubators and accelerators, as well as for innovative financing models. Indicators specific to these outputs have been introduced in the results framework. The results framework also captures activities designed to target barriers to climate finance access.

Retaining Continuity in Reporting to the LDCF/SCCF Council

12. The revised results framework for the 2018-2022 programming strategy retains key indicators that the GEF Secretariat has reported on regularly to the LDCF/SCCF Council. These were kept (i) as they capture important insights into the delivery of the adaptation program; and (ii) to maintain continuity in reporting on key indicators to the LDCF/SCCF Council.

Alignment with the GEF-7 Results Architecture of the GEF Trust Fund

13. Applicable new results architecture for GEF-7 of the GEF TF, such as the introduction of Core Indicators and the provision of meta-information for projects by agencies, are adopted by the LDCF/SCCF results architecture. The Core Indicators may in the future contribute to a section of the GEF Scorecard that is focused on adaptation to climate change.

Harmonization with Indicators of Other Climate Change Adaptation Funds

14. In order to help ease reporting requirements, efforts were made to harmonize where possible with the indicators of other adaptation funds, especially those of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), and the Pilot Program on Climate Resilience (PPCR).⁴ While some degree of alignment was achieved with the GCF, limitations to harmonization with regard to the other funds included (i) nonsynchronous timelines for development or approval of their indicators⁵; and (ii) differences in program approaches.⁶

15. The revised LDCF/SCCF indicator framework includes two Board-approved GCF adaptation indicators. Several others that are included – many of which have already been in use for the LDCF/SCCF portfolio – have been proposed to the GCF Board, awaiting approval.

Other Enhancements: Improved Reporting of Qualitative Information

16. In cases where qualitative indicators previously required a scoring methodology⁷ in the LDCF/SCCF tracking tool, these have been replaced in the current framework with mandatory qualitative reporting in implementation reports submitted at mid-term review (MTR) and

⁴ This included analysis of published or online results frameworks for the funds, including draft versions, as well as direct communications with M&E staff for the various funds.

⁵ At the time of consultation, the Adaptation Fund had not developed a results framework to support its medium-term strategy, approved by its Board in October 2017. The GCF does not yet have a full, finalized set of Board-approved indicators for adaptation.

⁶ The PPCR focuses on development of country programs for mainstreaming climate resilience, and its results framework has been developed accordingly, and is informed by stakeholder workshops. The LDCF and the SCCF support pilot projects aligned with country NAPAs, but not embedded within a comprehensive country adaptation mainstreaming strategy. The two approaches do not fully align, and it is thus difficult to apply the same indicators.

⁷ The scoring methodology was borrowed from the PPCR, where stakeholders discuss and apply the scores as deemed appropriate to capture the shift over time in a country's transition toward mainstreaming climate resilience. This methodology is not deemed useful for GEF projects and programs.

terminal evaluation (TE) stages. This approach is expected to reveal more meaningful information for lessons to be drawn, and will be particularly useful for relatively new reporting areas, such as degree of private sector engagement.

UPDATED RESULTS ARCHITECTURE

Core Indicators

17. Similar to the Updated Results Architecture for GEF-7, the Updated Results Framework for Adaptation to Climate Change for the LDCF and SCCF (2018-2022) introduces a set of adaptation-relevant Core Indicators. These are requested of GEF agencies at Project Information Form (PIF) or CEO Approval submission stage, and subsequently at CEO Endorsement, mid-term and terminal stages.

18. The indicators were selected on the basis of being representative of the LDCF and SCCF portfolio, spanning adaptation-relevant information on: beneficiaries; investment⁸; policy and planning; and human capacity.

19. Each core indicator is mapped against one of the Strategic Objectives of the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change (2018-2022), and is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Core Indicators for the LDCF and the SCCF (2018-2022)

Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Objective		Corresponding Core indicator	Sex-disaggregated?
1	<i>Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation</i>	Number of direct beneficiaries⁹	Yes
		Area of land under climate-resilient management (ha)	n/a
2	<i>Mainstream climate change adaptation and resilience for systemic impact</i>	Number of policies, plans or development frameworks that mainstream climate resilience	n/a
3	<i>Foster enabling conditions for effective and integrated climate change adaptation</i>	Number of people with enhanced capacity to identify climate risk and/or engage in adaptation measures	Yes

Meta-Information

20. The input of meta-information for LDCF and SCCF projects in the Portal at time of submission is another update to the results framework. While not directly tracking “results” *per*

⁸ ‘Number of hectares of land under resilient management’ was selected, given the large proportion of projects supporting climate resilient agriculture in the LDCF/SCCF portfolio.

⁹ This is also a GCF Board-approved indicator.

se, it will enable capture of information such as number of projects in fragile states, number of projects delivering direct adaptation benefits to the private sector, number of projects directly supporting the NAP process, and other important aspects of the portfolio. Capturing these in the Portal through a simple tick-box procedure is expected to enable efficient response to donor requests for information on these items. Table 2 below shows the meta-information that will be captured at PIF (or CEO Approval Request) submission stage.

Table 2: Meta-information for LDCF and SCCF Project Submissions

LDCF <input type="checkbox"/>		SCCF Challenge Window <input type="checkbox"/>		SCCF Incentive for adaptation/resilience mainstreaming <input type="checkbox"/>	
This project involves at least one SIDS <input type="checkbox"/>					
This project involves at least one fragile state ¹⁰ <input type="checkbox"/>					
This project will provide direct adaptation benefits to the private sector <input type="checkbox"/>					
This project is exclusively related to the formulation and/or implementation of a NAP <input type="checkbox"/>					
This project has an urban focus <input type="checkbox"/>					
This project covers the following sector(s) ¹¹ :					
Food and agriculture	<input type="text"/>	%			
Natural resources management	<input type="text"/>	%			
Coastal zone management	<input type="text"/>	%			
Water resources management	<input type="text"/>	%			
Disaster risk management	<input type="text"/>	%			
Other infrastructure	<input type="text"/>	%			
Health	<input type="text"/>	%			
Other	<input type="text"/>	%	<i>Please specify</i>	<input type="text"/>	
This project targets the following climate change exacerbated/introduced challenges:					
Sea level rise <input type="checkbox"/>	Change in mean temperature <input type="checkbox"/>	Increased climatic variability <input type="checkbox"/>	Natural hazards <input type="checkbox"/>		
Land degradation <input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal and/or coral reef degradation <input type="checkbox"/>	Groundwater quality/quantity <input type="checkbox"/>			

Revised Indicator Framework

21. The LDCF/SCCF results framework pilots indicators to capture efforts toward private sector engagement, adaptation innovation through technology incubators and/or accelerators, efforts to improve access to markets and reduce (climate-induced) supply chain disruptions;

¹⁰ Reference source to be consulted by agencies will be provided.

¹¹ The total should be 100 percent.

and modes of innovative financing. The revised indicators are shown in Table 3, below¹², and the list with output indicators included is presented in Annex II.

Table 3: LDCF/SCCF Strategy Objectives and Outcome Indicators

OBJECTIVE 1:	<i>Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation</i>
Outcome 1.1	Technologies and innovative solutions piloted or deployed to reduce climate-related risks and/or enhance resilience
Outcome 1.2	Innovative financial instruments and investment models enabled or introduced to enhance climate resilience
OBJECTIVE 2:	<i>Mainstream climate change adaptation and resilience for systemic impact</i>
Outcome 2.1	Strengthened cross-sectoral mechanisms to mainstream climate adaptation and resilience
Outcome 2.2	Increased ability of country to access climate finance or other relevant, largescale, programmatic investment
OBJECTIVE 3:	<i>Foster enabling conditions for effective and integrated climate change adaptation</i>
Outcome 3.1	Climate-resilient planning enabled by stronger climate information decision-support services, and other relevant analysis
Outcome 3.2	Institutional and human capacities strengthened to identify and implement adaptation measures

22. The sub-indicators (see Annex III) are also intended to capture, through simple check-boxes or drop-down menus, more refined information on the type(s) of ecosystems the interventions are being made in; the specific climate risk(s) being addressed; and modes of communicating climate risks. The overall goal is to reduce collect more differentiated, refined information while lightening the reporting burden on agencies. The new formats available are expected to enable this.

23. In addition to requiring a gender analysis to be undertaken as per GEF policy, the indicator framework requires sex-disaggregated information for a broader list of categories, including the livelihoods resilience interventions, which are often targeted at women. Such measures will enable capture of the enhanced emphasis in the 2018-2022 strategy on ensuring that the LDCF and SCCF are delivering resilience benefits to vulnerable groups including women.

24. Qualitative information such as impact of climate risk mainstreaming in policies and plans; catalytic impact of LDCF/SCCF support in leveraging finance for scale-up and replication;

¹² These were also presented in: GEF, 2018, [GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the LDCF and the SCCF and Operational Improvements](#), Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.24/03.

etc., will be captured through the implementation reports submitted by agencies during the project cycle, rather than through the use of indicators. This is expected to result in more meaningful information from which lessons can be more easily drawn.

25. Though not shown in Annex III, the indicator framework will continue to ask agencies to provide project target and baseline information at time of submission of the full proposal, to be updated at project mid-term and completion.

Roll-out of the Revised Indicator Framework

26. All PIFs submitted for a Work Program for the LDCF or SCCF during GEF-7 are required to report on the four Core Indicators, which also need to be reported on at subsequent stages of the project cycle. In addition, by the 26th LDCF/SCCF Council meeting in spring 2019¹³, the GEF Portal is expected to enable new submissions to provide project adaptation-relevant meta-information at time of submission.

27. For first-time submissions for CEO Endorsement/Approval of a project after July 1, 2018, the GEF Agencies and their executing partners are requested to align the indicators corresponding to the Request for CEO Endorsement/Approval with the revised indicator framework. While this has not been available to agencies as of time of writing this report, the revised framework will be retroactively applied and entered into the Portal in the near future.

¹³ By this date, the meta-information is expected to have been programmed into the Portal.

**ANNEX I: COUNCIL DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE LDCF AND THE SCCF
(2008 TO START OF GEF-6)**

- i. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.4/Inf.4, Background and Elements for a GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework on Adaptation (March 2008);
- ii. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.5/3, Results-Based Management Framework for LDCF and the SCCF (October 2008);
- iii. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.6/4, Results-Based Management Framework for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) (May 2009);
- iv. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.7/4, Implementation of Results-Based Management under the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund (October 2009);
- v. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.9/Inf.4, Updated Results-Based Management Framework for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund and Adaptation Monitoring and Assessment Tracking Tool (October 2010);
- vi. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.9/Inf.5, Results-Based Management Work Plan (October 2010);
- vii. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.11/ME/01, Monitoring and Evaluation Policy for the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund (October 2011); and
- viii. GEF/LDCF.SCCF.17/05/Rev.01, Updated Results-based Management Framework for Adaptation to Climate Change Under the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund (October 2014).

ANNEX II: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY OBJECTIVES, OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 1: <i>Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation</i>	
Outcome 1.1 <i>Technologies and innovative solutions piloted or deployed to reduce climate-related risks and/or enhance resilience</i>	
Output 1.1.1	Physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change
Output 1.1.2	Livelihoods and sources of income of vulnerable populations diversified and strengthened
Output 1.1.3	Vulnerability to climatic hazards/variability is reduced through new or improved early warning systems /climate information systems
Output 1.1.4	Vulnerable ecosystems and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts
Outcome 1.2 <i>Innovative financial instruments and investment models enabled or introduced to enhance climate resilience</i>	
Output 1.2.1	Innovation incubators and/or accelerators introduced
Output 1.2.2	Investment models developed and tested
OBJECTIVE 2: <i>Mainstream climate change adaptation and resilience for systemic impact</i>	
Outcome 2.1 <i>Strengthened cross-sectoral mechanisms to mainstream climate adaptation and resilience (aligned with PPCR with some modification)</i>	
Output 2.1.1	Development/sector policies and plans integrate adaptation considerations
Output 2.1.2	Global/regional/national initiatives demonstrate and test early concepts with high adaptation potential
Outcome 2.2 <i>Increased ability of country to access climate finance or other relevant, largescale, programmatic investment</i>	
Output 2.2.1	Barriers to climate finance access targeted
Output 2.2.2	Adaptation and resilience relevant financing coordinated for synergistic programming including with the private sector
OBJECTIVE 3: <i>Foster enabling conditions for effective and integrated climate change adaptation</i>	
Outcome 3.1 <i>Climate-resilient planning enabled by stronger climate information decision-support services, and other relevant analysis</i>	
Output 3.1.1	Systems and frameworks established for the continuous monitoring, reporting and review of adaptation
Output 3.1.2	Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated
Outcome 3.2 <i>Institutional and human capacities strengthened to identify and implement adaptation measures</i>	
Outcome 3.2.1	Capacities strengthened to identify, implement and/or monitor adaptation measures
Output 3.2.2	Increased awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation

ANNEX III: EXPANDED LIST OF INDICATORS FOR THE LDCF AND SCCF^{14, 15}

OBJECTIVE 1: REDUCE VULNERABILITY AND INCREASE RESILIENCE THROUGH INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

<i>Outcome 1.1 Technologies and innovative solutions piloted or deployed to reduce climate-related risks and/or enhance resilience</i>				
Output 1.1.1 Physical assets or infrastructure made more resilient to climate variability and change				
<i>Choose as relevant</i>	<i>Enter number</i>			
Km of road	<input type="text"/>			
Ha of agricultural land	<input type="text"/>	Core Indicator 2		
No. of irrigation/water structures (e.g., tanks/ponds)	<input type="text"/>			
No. of public buildings	<input type="text"/>			
No. of fishery or aquaculture ponds/cages	<input type="text"/>			
No. of ports or landing sites	<input type="text"/>			
Km of riverbank	<input type="text"/>			
Km of coast	<input type="text"/>			
Km of stormwater drainage	<input type="text"/>			
Ha of surface permeability and green space	<input type="text"/>			
Number of houses	<input type="text"/>			
Other	<input type="text"/>	Briefly describe, with measurement unit		<input type="text"/>
No. of direct beneficiaries*	M <input type="text"/>	F <input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>	Core Indicator 1
No. of indirect beneficiaries	M <input type="text"/>	F <input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>	

**Please only put numbers for direct beneficiaries¹⁶ of the climate-resilient physical assets.*

¹⁴ To be submitted at CEO Endorsement, Mid-Term and Terminal Evaluation stages. For CEO Endorsements, the indicators will only apply to cases where first-time submissions are being made in GEF-7.

¹⁵ Quantitative indicators are expected to provide baseline and target values at CEO Endorsement, and updated information and mid-term and completion.

¹⁶ Guidance on direct beneficiaries to be provided.

Output 1.1.2 Livelihoods and sources of income of vulnerable populations diversified and/or strengthened							
<i>Choose as relevant</i>							
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture			<input type="checkbox"/> Agro-processing				
<input type="checkbox"/> Pastoralism / dairy			<input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced access to markets				
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries/aquaculture			<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism or ecotourism				
<input type="checkbox"/> Cottage industry			<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced supply chain disruption				
<input type="checkbox"/> Beekeeping			<input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced access to employment				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="text"/>						
<i>Please ensure that newly-introduced livelihood options and income streams are climate-resilient</i>							
No. of direct beneficiaries*	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total	<input type="text"/>	Core Indicator 1
No. of indirect beneficiaries	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Note: At MTR and TE stages, please discuss how beneficiaries' incomes (and other aspects of socio-economic wellbeing contributing to enhanced resilience) improved as a result of the above interventions.</i>							

**Please only put numbers for direct beneficiaries of the climate-resilient physical assets.*

Output 1.1.3 Vulnerability to climatic hazards is reduced through new or improved early warning systems (EWS) or climate information systems							
<i>This project expands access to EWS <input type="checkbox"/> If ticked, select hazard(s) as relevant, below.</i>							
Flood <input type="checkbox"/>	Storm <input type="checkbox"/>	Heatwave <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	(describe) <input type="text"/>			
No. of people reached by EWS, i.e., no. of direct beneficiaries	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total	<input type="text"/>	Core Indicator 1
<i>This project expands access to climate-related information <input type="checkbox"/> If ticked, select as relevant, below.</i>							
Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Crop pest or disease <input type="checkbox"/> Human disease vectors <input type="checkbox"/>							
Other <input type="checkbox"/> if Other, please describe: <input type="text"/>							
No. of people receiving access to climate information	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total	<input type="text"/>	Core Indicator 1

How is the climate information being conveyed to users?

Mobile phone apps Community radio Extension services Television
Leaflets Other

Output 1.1.4 Vulnerable ecosystems and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts

Type of natural ecosystem Unit, quantity

Outcome 1.2 Innovative financial instruments and investment models enabled or introduced to enhance climate resilience

Output 1.2.1 Innovation incubators and/or accelerators introduced or strengthened

If applicable, please select How many adaptation technologies were introduced?

No. of entrepreneurs supported

Please describe in the box below (i) how the incubator/accelerator fosters innovation, and (ii) its potential to enhance climate resilience:

Output 1.2.2 Financial instruments or models to enhance climate resilience developed

PPP models Cooperatives Microfinance Risk insurance Other

If Other, please describe:

OBJECTIVE 2: MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE FOR SYSTEMIC IMPACT

<i>Outcome 2.1 Strengthened cross-sectoral mechanisms to mainstream climate adaptation and resilience</i>	
Output 2.1.1 Development/sector policies and plans integrate adaptation considerations	
<i>Total number of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience</i>	<input type="text"/> Core Indicator 3
<i>Enter number of plans/policies supported in each relevant category¹⁷:</i>	
<i>Regional</i>	<input type="text"/> <i>National</i> <input type="text"/>
<i>Sub-national</i>	<input type="text"/> <i>Local</i> <input type="text"/>
<i>Sectoral¹⁸</i>	<input type="text"/>
Did the plan/policy result in adjustments to laws or legal frameworks, or in regulatory reform? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> <i>if yes, please discuss (at MTR and TE):</i>	
<input type="text"/>	

Output 2.1.2 Number of institutional partnerships established or expanded	<input type="text"/>
Output 2.1.3 Global/regional/national initiatives demonstrate and test early concepts that have high scale-up or replication potential	
<i>Describe the initiative(s) and sector(s)</i>	<input type="text"/>
Global <input type="checkbox"/>	Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Note: At MTR and TE, please discuss how the project is succeeding in (or progressing toward) enabling uptake/upscaling/replication by other agents</i>	

<i>Outcome 2.2 Increased ability of country to access climate finance or mainstream adaptation in largescale, programmatic investment</i>
Output 2.2.1 Project targets barriers to climate finance access Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Discuss how this project targets barriers faced by the country in accessing climate finance:</i>

¹⁷ List of policies/plans must be clearly provided in the CEO Endorsement Request or Project Document.

¹⁸ Overlap is likely across the sectoral and other categories.

Output 2.2.2 Institutional coordination mechanisms created for integrated planning

Number of mechanisms

Type of mechanism(s)

OBJECTIVE 3: FOSTER ENABLING CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE AND INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

<i>Outcome 3.1 Climate-resilient planning enabled by stronger climate information decision-support services, and other relevant analysis</i>					
Output 3.1.1 Systems and frameworks established for the continuous monitoring, reporting and review of adaptation					
Number of systems and frameworks (by type, by sector) <i>[Note: drop-down options will be provided.]</i>					
Output 3.1.2 Climate risk and vulnerability assessments conducted or updated					
Number of assessments or tools supported by the project					<input type="text"/>
Output 3.1.3 Climate information being used in decision-making:					
<i>Please discuss how climate information will be used (or for MTR and TE: is being used) in decision-making:</i>					
<input type="text"/>					
<i>Outcome 3.2 Institutional and human capacities strengthened to identify and implement adaptation measures</i>					
Output 3.2.1 Number of people trained or made aware of climate change impacts and appropriate adaptation responses					
No. of institutions					<input type="text"/>
No. of Farmer Associations, Water User Associations, or other community groups					<input type="text"/>
No. of people at line ministries	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
Community members	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
No. of extension service officers	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
No. of hydromet and disaster risk management agency staff	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
No. of small business owners	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
No. of schoolchildren, university students or teachers	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="text"/>				
Total no. of people trained¹⁹	M	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	Total <input type="text"/> Core Indicator 4

¹⁹ This figure does not contribute to Core Indicator 1 (number of direct beneficiaries).